NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1866.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THAD, STEVENS'S SPEECH AND ITS EFFECT.

British American Trade With the United States.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate Passes the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

The Reconstruction Resolves Pass the House-190 to 89.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 13, 1866. PASSAGE OF THE AMENDMENT BY THE HOUSE.

when Speaker Colfax made it 120, while 32 Democrats voted "No." Mr. Eldridge thought he was saying someturned the tables upon him by addings "So would Jeff Davis." There were but few persons in the galleries, and

tational amendments:

King. Kencall, haftin, Lathair, G. Lawrence,

H. W. Hubbard
C. D. Hubbard
F. H. Hubbard
F. R. Hubbard
F. L. Hubbard
F. Le Biond, Marshall, Nitlank Nichelson, C. J. Kandall, Ritter, Mesers. Washburne and Broomall were paired.

ACTION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate finally passed the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill to-day, but with a number of amendments in it that will send it back to the House. there were not a dozen Senators present, which is intended to secure navment for an energus amount of money for bydrostatic presses for the Treasury Printing Bureau and being thrown away, the last Congress refused to pay for them. It is said the amount involved is over \$100,000, while half an acre south of the Treasury Department has been a long while covered with the expensive wreck of Gwynn's presses. The section was voted down nearly unanimously in the House, and will no doubt be again rejected. It reads as follows: " In adjusting the accounts of Stewart Gwynn, under and by authority of 'An act making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1866, printing presses, machinery, material and labor furnished and supplied to the Treasury Department and for expenditures under the authority of the Secretary the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow the said Gwynn such sum as may be equitably due, without deducting for expenditures made by said Department, or under authority thereof, upon said presses and machinery, for the purpose of improving and repairing the same."

The bill for securing proper American representation at the Paris Exposition was reported by SenatorHarris today, and would have passed to-day but for Mr. Grimes's amendment, that no more be sent unless Napoleon should first withdraw his troops from Mexico. It will probably be voted down to-morrow, as it is deemed superfluous, and

. The Paymaster-General to-day issued an order forbidding the following claim agents from further intercourse on account of their malpractises: J. Nelson Luckey, New-York; Geo. E. Lemon, Washington: Edward Prince, Quiney, Ill.: Louis J. Camp. Washington.

PATENT REPORTS.

Mr. Anthony introduced, and the Senate passed a lution, which will enable the Commissioner of Patents to at once give out the engravings which are to illustrate the tion and distribution of this valuable document early in

poleon is retiring from Mexico in good faith.

Railroad completed on the 8th inst., and one and a half | tinned till all who are properly disposed shall be aided and niles of track were laid down on the 9th. Nine thousand | blessed." feet of track were laid down by a single gang of men. This probably is the fastest track-laying and railroad building in the country, and indicates an early completion of the

The President to-day nominated, on request of the Hon. A. J. Rogers, William Davidson, to be Postmaster at Paterson, N. J., vice Darius Wells, removed.

MINERAL LANDS.

Mr. Julian, Chairman of the House Committee on Publie Lands, has submitted an elaborate and able report on the sale of mineral lands to accompany the amended hill egative policy, which simply receives these lands from ale, as no policy at all, but simply abandonment. The of the policy of sale, first on the ground of greatly needed security forland titles. It enforces and illustrates this point by reference to the new State of Nevada, and quotes a very structive passage from the late Senate report of that lations of the settlers; all of which could be remedied by esting the title in fee in the miners through the Land Department. The policy of sale for financial reasons is the mines it would promote would increase the quantity of e fee in the miners on account of the precariousness of totice the current objections to the policy of sale, make more thorough the business of prospecting by offering, as the bill does, a title n fee to any mine or lead discovered on payment of the certs of survey and land office fees. It shows by the same would full into the hands of speculators the report answers that the bill allows only 40 acres to be bought by any person; that foreigners cannot purchase unless they have declared their intention to become citizens; that the and monopoly under the present policy; that there is no more danger of the monopoly of gold and silver than of ren, lead and copper lands which are sold by the Governexplorers will necessarily have the best chance as they have the right of preëmption, while monopolists, should they be able to evade the law, will be interested in developing the mineral wealth of what they may hold. RATIONS.

The Bureau of Refugues, Freedmen and Abandoned Lauds, yesterday received from the assistant commissiener of Kentucky and Tennesses a highly encouraging report, containing matters of public interest. It repre sents that he has ordered the issue of 25,000 rations in East Tennessee during the month of June, to destitute persons, and recommended the same in July, and the entire withdrawal of all rations from and after August next. An offcer has been directed to give special attention to these issues, and exercise a discretionary power in the distribupared, as made up by leading citizens, is 20,035, but the Assistant-Commissioner has reduced it to kins, Hamilton, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Meigs, McMinn, Rosne, Sullivan, and Washington are districted and distributed as follows: Chattanooga district, 3,605; Knexville, 8,150; Greeneastle, 4,480; Jonesboro', 6,410; Bristol, 2,355. Total in East Tennessee, 25,000. For the balance of the State and Kentucky, 5,000 rations-making the total number for the two States, 30,000. In the month of May, 27,177 rations were distributed to white persons to 7,409 to the freedmen. The assistant commissioner is of the opinion that in many portions of Kentucky the people are reluctant to make any provisions for the support of burden shall fall on the Government. The best data that can be procured from East Tennessee indicates that there is general industry among the citizens, and in view of this fact the assistant commissioner thinks it safe to calculate upon the full yield of products as compared with that of 1860: wheat, one-half; corn, very promising, full yield; hogs, one-third as many.

POSTAGE TO THE WEST INDIES.

From the 1st of July next letters posted in the United States and addressed to the British West Indies, Caracoa, Saba, St. Eustatius, and St. Martin, may be transmitted to their destination via France, in the French mail, at a postage of 33 cents for each single rate of one quarter ounce or under, prepayment being optional with the

Of the recently-established or reopened Post-Offices in the South, there were very few in which Postmasters or Postmistresses appointed could not take the oath. The people generally are beginning to understand that the outh is indispensable, that every Postmaster's bond must be approved by the Department before a commission is sent, and that no Post-Office can be put in operation until

the Postmaster has that commission SOLDIERS' APPOINTMENTS. Gens. Burbridge and Brisbin are here endeavoring to btain appointments for soldiers who were mained during

Gen. Alfred Pleasanton was on the floor of the House to-day, privately urging the passage of the Senate

Upon the recommendation of Senator Pomeroy, who made a personal application to the President for the pardon of Lewis M. Coxsetta of South Carolina, a privateersduring the late war, the latter has received the desired Executive elemency. This is the first and only case of any officer of that condition having been pardoned by

The President yesterday, on the application of Admiral Shubrick, U. S. N., Gov. J. Madison Welles, of Louisiana, and others, directed a warrant of pardon to be issued to Lawrence Rousseau of New-Orleans, La., for the part taken by him in the late Rebel service. Mr. Rousseau once oc cupied the eminent position of a Commodore in the

INDIAN REMOVALS.

Reference having been made in recent debates in Congress to the Santee Sioux, whom it is proposed to remove to another locality, as murderers, &c., on the ground that it would be dangerous to place them in proximity to the white settlements, it may be proper to state that the Rev. Indians on the Upper Missouri, says in a letter dated May 28, from the Agency of these Sioux in Dakota: "The iniverast testimony is that as to intelligence, trustworth iness, difigence and morality, these are among the other Induans in the country like a light in a dark place." The testimony of all he heard was the religion they possess makes them decidedly better. Some them at personal risk rescued women and children from the cruel fate of prisoners. And yet it is proposed they supported to 1866. This will insure the publication and distribution of this valuable document early is 1867, and it will not be delayed two or three years, as has been the case. The Senate also ordered 4,000 extra copies THE PRESCH WITHDRAWAL FROM MEXICO.

Secretary Seward will send, to-morrow or the next day, to the Senate, such information as will show that Napoleon is retiring from Mexico in good faith.

THE PRESCH ROAD.

THE PRICIE ROAD. the cruel fate of prisoners. And yet it is proposed they shall all share the common curse of the Minnesota Sioux

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA. The Secretary of the Treasury, in response to a resolu-tion of the House of Representatives, to-day transmitted to that body a report from James W. Taylor, Special Agent ation in regard to the commercial relations between the United States and British America. The records of the Treasury Department show that for the year ending June 30 1865, our trade with British America was second only in mag nitude to that with Great Britain. Its aggregate was \$69,150,602, while the commerce with Great Britain was \$225,769,263. The external trade of the United States for 1865 consisted of \$339,768,220 exports, and The tunnage of vessels clearing from American ports arged, showing that the more thorough development of \$42,530,635, or 48 per cent, was with the United States. Since

The Receiver of the Merchants' National Bank of this

namely: \$200,000, under that section of the Currency Act which renders the stockholders personally hable to the an amount equal to the capital stock. He also prays the Court to determine who are the bons fide stockholders in counties of Bradley, Cocke, Carter, Greene, Hawmade, in order that the proper persons shall be made per-

APPOINTED TO THE NAVAL ACADEMY. The following appointments to the Naval Academy at Annapolis have been designated by the President: Ammpons have been designated by the President:

At Large-William Kelly, Kentucky; Willie M. Belcher,
Plinois, Thomas S. Plunkeit, Tennessee; R. A. Page, District
of Columbia. Size of Officers—James M. Gow, Kentucky;
Walter Frazer, Maryland, Daniel Whisple, New-Hampshire;
Frank H. Harbuck, Iewar John M. Robinsee, New-York;
William S. Long, Pennsylvania; Walter H. Bonaldson, jr.,
New-York; Thomas C. Spinner, Ohio; Frank Ellery, Jr.,
Vermont; Ellis B. Riise, Michigan.

the typhus fever at the jail of this District, the Secretary of the Interior has placed at the disposal of the attending physician, Dr. Duhamel, one of the wooden buildings formerly used for hospital purposes on Judiciary-square, for removal to the juli-yard, where the patients will be

XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE WASHINGTON, June 13, 1860,

Soldiers' AND SAILORS' UNION.

Mr. McMcMLL, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to incorporate the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Washington.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of 4,000 extra copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1806, which was passed.

which was pasted.

Mr. Doolittle called up the resolution effered by him yesterday, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate any information in his possession relative to the departure of Austrian troops for Mexico.

Mr. Doolittle said he had reason to believe the above would bring information of a very satisfactory character. He felt confident that Mexico was about to be evacuated by the French troops. The resolution was adopted.

RAMEROAD LANDS.

The bill to grant lands in aid of the construction of the Kansas and Neosbo Valley Rullroad to the Red River, was taken up, and, after a discussion.

Agen up, and, after a discussion,
Mr. Hendricks moved to postpone it till the first Monday in December. This was agreed to.
Further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-

morrow.

BOUNTIES FOR COLORED SOLDIERS.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Witsox, concurred in the Harman amendment to the bill in relation to bounties and colored soldiers. THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Legislative Appropriation bill, which was pending vesterday, was resumed.

The following amendments of the Finance Committee were agreed to:

For the construction of a police telegraph in Washington,

\$15,000.

SECTION —. That from and after the 30th day of June, 1866, the annual salary of the Treasurer of the United States shall be \$6,500; the additional salary herein provided for the year ending June 30, 1867, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC —. That from and after the 30th day of June, 1866, the salary of the Commissioner of Public Buildings shall be \$2,500 per annum, and the increase of salary herein authorized may be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

paid out of any mone; in the Pression was appropriated.

Sec.—That the President is hereby anthorized to appoint a fixate secretary at an annual salary of \$3,500, an assistant sectors at \$2,500, a chort hand writer at an annual salary of \$2,00, three erks of the fourth class; and the annual salary of \$2,000, three erks of the fourth class; and the annual salary of \$2,000, three basis of the officers and clerks herein provided for for the scal year ending alone 30, 1867, and also such sem as may be presently to pay the salaries of said officers and clerks from a date of their appointment to the end of the fiscal year 1866, the hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury on the wise appropriated.

SEC.—That from and after the 10th day of June, 1866, are shall be an officer in the Treasure a Department to be

otherwise appropriated, to purchase Indian Annuity goods for the Indians, parties to the treaty of Fort Laramie, and for the Plackfoot Nation, to replace those destroyed by fire on the steamer Frank Bates, at St. Louis, April 7, 1806. Mr Tarkmull offered an amendment fixing the salary of a reporter of the Supreme Court at \$2,500, and providing that he shall furnish 300 copies of the Annual Report to the Secretary of the Interior, which was adopted. Other amendments of an unimportant character were adopted.

adopted.

The bill was then taken out of the Committee of the
Whole into the Senate. The question was upon concurring in the amendments adopted in Committee of the

Mr. TRUMBULL asked for a separate vote on the amendment adopted in Committee vesterday, putting \$160,000 at the disposal of the Sceretary of the Treasury, for increase of compensation to certain clerks in his Department.

The Yeas and Nays were demanded, and the amendment was agreed to, Yeas 23, Nays 14, as follows:
YEAS—Mears, Anthony, Rockalew, Conness, Cowan, Davis, Doubttle, Edminds, Fessenden, Foster, Gubrie, Harris, Icadirick, Johnson, McDongall, Morgan, Merril, Norton, indile, Sanisbury, Sherman, Stewart, Van Winkle and Villania.

Heddle, Sanisbury, Sherman, Stewart, Van Winkle and Williams.

NAYs—Messre, Cragin, Creawell, Grimer, Howard, Howe, Kirkweed, Lone (Ind.), Foland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sprague, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson.

Mr. DAVIS offered an amendment appropriating \$20,000,000 to be paid to the loyal owners of slaves mustered into the taillitary service.

At the suggestion of Mr. Creswell, Mr. Davis modified his amendment so as to direct to be taken for the purpose a special fund in the hands of the Sceretary of War, derived from the payment of \$300 compensations.

At the request of Mr. Prissender, the above was withdrawn, with the understanding that it should be attached to the Army Appropriation bill.

The bill was then passed.

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Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported with amendments the bill to fix the number of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to change certain Jedicial districts. The first section, which makes the aumber one justice and eight associates, is left intact. The second section, which axes the circuits, is stricken out, and the following is substituted:

That the first and second circuits is stricken that the district of the Penestylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware shall constitute the third circuit; that the district of Delaware shall constitute the failst circuit; that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the saventh circuit; that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit; that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit; that the district of Indians, Illinois, and Wisconjain shall constitute the seventh circuit; that the district of Constitute the seventh circuit, that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit, that the district of Indians, Illinois, and Wisconjain shall constitute the seventh circuit, that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit, that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit, that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit, that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit, that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit, that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit, that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Kentucky, and Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit, that the district of Olico Michigan Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the seventh circuit, that

The CRAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the President of the United States inclosing a resolution of the Legislature of Georgia, asking a suspension of the collection of the direct tax in that State. It was referred to the Committee on Finance. Also a communication from the President transmitting the acceptance by the State of Georgia of a donation of public lands for the establishment of an Agricultural College.

The Senate then went into Executive Session and shortly after adjourned.

WOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF THE SOUTH.

Mr. STIVESS (Pa.) introduced a smbstitute for the bill introduced by him on the 25th of May to enable the States in Rebellion to gain their privileges in the Union, which was ordered to be printed.

ordered to be printed.

TENNESSEE.

The substitute offered by Mr. Stevens for his Reconstruction bill contains the following new section in reference to Tennessee:

Section 9. Whereas, The State of Tennessee has returned to ber allegiance to the United States, and by a regular convention of her citizens has framed a Constitution which, on being submitted to the people, has been duly ratified, and which though not fully Republican, nor suited to the attered condition of her institutions, yet as it contains many elements of just government, therefore

Be it enected, That the State of Tennessee may be admitted to representation in Congress, and her present Senators and

Be it exacted. That the State of Tennessee may be admitted to representation in Congress, and her present Senators and Representatives. If found to be duly appointed, elected and qualified, may be admitted to their seats on taking the required cost provided, that unless the said State of Tennessee shall before the first day of January next, either by legislation or Constitutional provision enfranchise all classes of her citizens and extend the right of suffrage impartially to every class, and shall give to every person within his jurisdiction an equal standing in her Courts of its ward equity both as suitors and witnessee, and ratify the amendment to the Constitution, Article 14, proposed by this Congress, then the previsions of this act, so far as they relate to the State of Tennessee exclusively, shall cease and become null and void; and the said State shall no longer to represented in Congress.

The third section is altered so as to road:

Exerting 3. And bet further caucied. That whenever the Presi-

State shall no longer be represented in Congress.

The third section is altered so as to road:

Specious 3. And be it further exacted. That whenever the President of the United States shall deem it proper, he shall issue his proclamation, directing a Convention to be called to form legalimate Constitutions for their respective States, he shall direct an election to be held on a certain day, to choose delegates to a Convention, which shall meet at the time fixed by him at the Capital of the State, and form a State Constitution, which shall be submitted to a vote of the people, and if ratified by a majority of the legal voters shall be declared to be the Constitution of the State.

The sixth section, declaring that those who have forfeited their citizenship shall not be entitled to excresse the elective franchise until five years after they shall have filed their intention to be reinvested with the right of citizenship, is amended so as to reduce the term to three years.

Mr. JENCRES (R. I.), from the Select Committee on the Civil Service, reported back the bill to regulate the civil service of the United States, which was recommitted and ordered to be printed.

service of the United States, which was referred to be printed.

Mr. JENCKES also reported a resolution (which was adopted) requiring heads of departments to furnish the Committee on the Civil Service with information concerning the mode of appointment to the inferior grades of office in their respective departments.

RIGHT OF WAY.

Mr. Highr (Cal.), from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported back with amendments the bill granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands in the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada.

The amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

Grants to every company or individual who has, in accordance with the laws of the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, or of the United States, constructed or

Mr. Myres (Pa.) from the Committee on Petents, re-orted a bill for the extension of the patent of Jonathan sell for coating the interior of metallic water pipes with Mr. Dawss (Mass.) spoke in opposition, and the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

WASHINGTON LABORATORY.

Mr. JOHNSON (Pa.) from the Committee on Mines and
Mining, reported a bill to incorporate the Washington

Laboratory and Mining Association, which, after some debate, was rejected.

ASSAY OFFICERS.

ASSAY OFFICERS.

Mr. ALLISON (Jowa), from the same Committee, reported a bill to establish Assay Officers for the assay of gold and silver at Portland, Oregon, and Boese City, Idaho.

The bill also repeals the act establishing a branch mint at Dalles City, Oregon, and provides for the removal of the machinery, &c., of the branch mints in Charlotte, N. C., and Dalton, Georgia.

Mr. Henderson (Oregon) was addressing the House in support of the bill when the morning hour expired, and the bill went over till to-morrow.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Senate amendments to the joint resolution propos-ing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States were taken from the Speaker's table for action by the House.
Mr. STEVENS (Pa.) stated that the House portion of the

Mr. STRVENS (Pa.) stated that the House portion of the Committee on Reconstruction had examined the Senate amendments, and were unanimously of opinion that they should be concurred in. The amendments were so slight that aniess gentlemen on the other side desired to discuss it, members on his side were willing to take the vote at once. If, however, discussion were desired, he suggested that speeches should should be limited to 15 minutes, as he proposed to call the "previous question" at 3½ o'clock.

Mr. Harding (Ky.) proposed that the Democratic side should have one hour allowed them for debate, to be di-vided among them as they chose.

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end-\$10,000, it being underatood that the mr.

expenses shall but be paid, but no person inferested, directly or indirectly, in any article excitited shall be a commissioner.

Ser 2. That the Governors of the several States be and they are bereby requested to invite the patriotic people of their respective States to assist in the proper representation of the bundwork of our citizens and the profife sources of our material wealth with which can laid is blessed, and to secure to their respective States to each and is blessed, and to secure to their respective States the advantages which is providing that no officer shall be appointed and no money shall be paid under the provisions of this resolution until the Imperial Government of France has given trustworthy assurance Government of France has given trustworthy assurance for the provisions of this resolution until the Imperial drawn from the territorial jurisdiction of Mexico.

Further consideration or the above was postponed until to-imorpow.

SUPRIME COURT.

TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported to the reconstructed of the country, both State and National, the drawn from the territorial jurisdiction of Mexico.

Further consideration of the above was postponed until to-imorpow.

SUPRIME COURT.

TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported to the reconstructed of the second of the proposition, he did not pretend to be satisfied with it. But still he was anxious for its speedy adoption, for he deprecated deavy. Let us, he said in conclusion, no longer delay. Let us take what we can get now and hope for better and hope for better and makes the form of the country and hope for better and makes the form of the country and the proposition, he did not pretend to be satisfied with it. But still he was anxious for its speedy adoption, for he deprecated deavy. Let us have what we can get now and hope for better and to change the proposition, in enabling acts or other pro-

Houses having agreed to the joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States, the

amendments to the Constitution of the United States, the joint resolution was passed.

BUSINESS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

The Senate amendments to the act making appropriations for the repair, preservation and completion of certain public works were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked. The Senate amendment to the bill further to provide for the Safety of the lives of passengers. The bill making provisions against the transportation of nitro-phycerine, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. The Senate bill to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to pay those employed as Examiners and Assistant Examiners the salary fixed by law for the duties performed by them.

Mr. Harding (Ill.) moved to lay the bill on the table without taking action on it.

without taking action on it.

without taking action on it.

GEORGIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The SPLAKER presented a message from the President asking the attention of Congress to a copy of a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, requesting a suspension of the collection of the internal revenue tax due from that State under the act of Angust 5, 1861. It was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Also, a message from the President informing Congress that a copy of the act of the Georgia Legislature of the 10th of March last had been officially communicated to him, by which that State accepted the donation of lands made to it under the Agricultural College act, which was laid on the table.

Also, a letter from the Secretary of War in answer to the House resolution of June II, in reference to the draft in the Eighth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in au-

Aiso, a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in au-swer to the House resolution, March 28, calling for in-formation in reference to commercial relations with British America, which was referred to the Committee on Com-

merce.

Mr. Davis objected to the printing, and, pending the discussion of the matter, the House, at four o'clock, ad-

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, June 13, 1866.

SENATE.....ALBANY, June 13, 1966.

The Senate met at 9 o clock.

Mr. SEAFER, counsel for Judge Smith, asked permission to prove that the message of the Governor transmitting the charges against him (Smith) was taken from the Senate to the Executive Chamber without leave, and materially altered by the Governor without the knowledge of the

enate.

After argument on the proposition, the Senate went into ceret session and concluded to allow evidence to be taken on the point raised.

Lieut.-Gov. Alvord, Col. Hastings, Private Secretary to

the Governor; James Terwilliger, Clerk of the Senate, and George W. Demers, Reporter for The Evening Journal, were sworn, and their testimony clearly establishing the Inc. that the message was taken from the Senate

and George W. Demers, Reporter for The Economy.

Journal, were sworm, and their testimony clearly establishing the fact that the message was taken from the Scuate after its delivery to that body, and material alterations made to it in the Executive Chamber.

Receastill 4 o'clock p. in.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The testimony with reference to the alteration of the Governor's message was continued. Licat. Gov. Alvord was recalled, and swore it was taken to the Executive Chamber and returned to the Senate by himself. Gov. Fenton was called to the stand, and stated that charges were made by him at the suggestion of the Lieutenant-Governor, but that he was not informed at the time the message had been previously communicated to the Senate. The counsel for the accused moved to dismiss the case, on the ground that multilation of the message after its reception by the Senate, and without she consent of that body, rendered the decument null and void. After an argument on this motion, the Senate adjourned.

The Court of Appeals.

ALEANY, Wednesday, June 13, 1866.
The following is the day calendar of the Court of appeals for Thursday, June 14:

THE CHOLERA.

A FATAL CASE IN THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET

THE DISEASE AT QUARANTINE.

The indications of an approaching epidemie, for which the Board of Health prepared itself some time since, with the extraordinary power granted by the problemation of mpending pestilence, issued by them and Gov. Penten jointly. are becoming daily more and more apparent. The scattering cases of cholera that occurred last week, seem likely to be re will follow, unless a rigid quarantine and the most thorough cleansing rob the disease of its virulence and its victims. As the season progresses and the heated term draws near, essentiated as those already reported, will naturally occur more trequently; and as every one demands immediate astention from the Board of Health, under whose direction disinfection must that body will take such measures as will keep one of its em that body will take such measures as with scen playes or officers on duty during those bours in which the office has heretofore been closed, so that its aid will be as readily available during the night and Sunday, as at any other time. At all events, this would be a wise precaution, and case that would undoubtedly have a beneficial result in the event . 1

an epidemie, CHOLERA IN THISTY-PIFTH-ST. The disease has found a victim in the residence of one of one best citizens, and in the elemnicat and most salabrious part of the city. The origin of this case is somewhat holden, but the circumstances so far as they are now known seem to be as teldey visited her sister living in Willett-st., where she remained until 9 o'clock p. m., in the mean time eating indiscreetly. On Monday morning she was attacked with a pairless diarrhes, which passed through the regular stages to uncontrolled rice water or albuminous discharges, muscular cramps and collapse. The patient had the best of medical treatment, but only survived the attack 36 hours, dying on Tuesdey night. The house in which she died is said to be a model of cleanliness sought in some other place. The residence of her sister in Willett at is in one of those overcrowded districts so namerous east of Fifth-ave., and is aurrounded by all the accumula-tions of fifth which are almost inevitable where families are haddled together in tenant-houses. People so situated become accustomed to breathing a vitiated atmosphere, which would soon accept these accustomed to more healthful localities and a letter air. Whether she contracted the disease during her Sunday afternoon visit and through her indiscretion in cating cannot be known. That she died of the Asiatic cholers, how-

Some other cases of insiplent cholern were also reported yeaterday afternoon, but they were not sufficiently well-defined last evening to warrant us in giving the names of the patients, or the location of their homes.

THE CHOLERA AT QUARANTINE. Dr. D. H. Brasell, Deputy Health Officer, under date of yeaterday, reports three new cases received on board the hospital ship Falcon, and two deaths, as tollows: Admitted, June 19, Johannis Johansen, aged 10 months, Sarden: L-nie Lamphin, aged 9 years, Hanover, Eva Johonsen, aged 25 years, Sweden. Died, Jone 12: Cornelius Mohr, aged 52, of Germany; Jo hannis Johansen, aged 10 months, Sweden, Remaining last

report, 44; new cases, 3. Total, 47. Died, 2. Under treat-

The Board of Health and the Shell-Burners. In the case of Charles H. Reynolds against the Board of Health, an injunction was issued on the 28th ultime by Judge Jones of the Supreme Court, restraining them from

phosphorus, and when burned give off phosphureted hydregen, a poisonous gas. Farther, that in his opinion, the burning of shells and the burning of notinal matter with them, are, and necessarily must be, highly injurious the health; that this is not an abstract opinion, but has for years been observed by those who have paid attention to such matters; that these line kilns produce disease among the readents in their vicinity, and that the burning of shells is set allowed in the built-up portion of other cities.

It will thus he seen that decors continue to disagree, but the decision of Judge Jones still remains to be heard.

QUARANTINE.

AFFAIRS AT SEGUIN'S POINT-ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER

Everything still remains quiet at Seguin's Point. On Tuesday, the day of the mass meeting, the authorities is New-York, fearing the speeches of those who addressed the

On Tuesday, the day of the mass meeting, the authorities is New-York, fearing the speeches of those who addressed the Islanders would so influence their hearers that they would at once make an attack upon the quarantine buildings at the Point, sent the United States Revenue Cutter Crawford to the assistance of the Cuyahoga. This tear, however, was not shared in either by Capt. Wailing or by Capt. Hobrook, they felt assured that no attack of any description would be made. A detachment of 50 extra policemen were also sent dows, and have remained, relieving the same number, who were an xiona to return to their wives and families in the city. Commissiones Acton and Superintendent Kennedy also paid the Point a visit on Tuesday evening, in the police boat, but after making a survey of the buildings, returned to the city the same day.

REFIGNATION OF A POLICEMAN.

Beyond this there has been no expitement whatever, if we except the slight ripple that was created by the resignation of Policeman John A. Guiloway, of the First Precinct. It appears to the slight ripple that was created by the resignation of Policeman John A. Guiloway, of the First Precinct. It appears to the slight ripple that was created by the resignation of Policeman John A. Guiloway, of the First Precinct. It appears to the slight ripple that was created by the resignation of Policeman John A. Guiloway, of the First Precinct. It appears to the slight ripple that was created by the resignation of Policeman John A. Guiloway, of the First Precinct it appears to the slight ripple that was created by the resignation of Policeman Son to do so. This would have been a violation of the rules: but he was told that next day remission, in death, would be granted. The strong yearnings of a busband and a father could not brook delay; so he went that same evening without permission, staying away one day and two nights. Upon his return he was told that he had better go hack to New York and report himself at his station. He did so. Charges were made against him for des

are unfortunate enough to have to visit there.

WHAT AN OLD FIBEREMAN HINES OF QUARANTINE.

Close to the inclosure that surrounds the building was an old fisherman busily employed in mending and patching up his boat. Surrounding him were a number of other fishermen, all of whom were excitedly discussing the new quarantine difficulty. At last, the old fisherman, with a wane of his paint brush, commanded them to silence, and, scatting himself upon the gunwale of the boat, addressed them: "It is too bad. Here have I been man and boy on this island for nigh on fifty year. During the whole of that time I have followed fishing for a living. Leastways. I mass. I have attended gentlemen who have come down here to fish during the Summer, have prepared their bait, and taken them to the best spots for fishing. By those same gentlemen I have made my living, supported my family, and paid my rent. New, is the Summer months, if I understand it rightly, the cholera at its worst. Do you mean to tell me that shose gentlement will come down here to fish, with the chances of catching the cholera? Of course they won't. I am a ruined man, and I am just going to get somebody to write to Mr. Acton, or Mr. Schnitz, tell then the fix I am in, and see if they can't do something to help me." The old man had finished, and he returned with renewed energy to the mending of his boat. We suspect the fact will not prove half as bad as the people fancy it, and after a few weeks of use, if the fishermen find their business no worse, and their island in the enjoyment of its usual health, the excelement will pass away, and it will be impossible to find a man who opposed the action of the health authorities.

OTTAWA Canada, Wednesday, June 13, 1806. From Ottawa it is reported that in the Confederation scheme, Canada East is to have two houses, both elective

with responsible Government, and Canada West one

house without responsible Government. Legislation is

actively going on. At the Capital there is an accumulation Richmond.

Richmond.

Richmond.

Richmond.

It is believed this morning that Bishop Early will recover the severe internal injuries caused by the railroad accident at Coal Field yesterday.

Head-Center Stephens will address the Fenians to-night at Market Hall. Bishop Early's Injuries-James Stephens at